

The main role-players are the municipality; Department of Roads and Transport as well as SANRAL. The Department of Roads and Transport and SANRAL are responsible for the construction and maintenance of National, Provincial and rural roads whereas the municipality is responsible for the roads within the urban areas.

B. LEVEL AND STANDARDS IN ROAD MAINTENANCE SERVICES.

All households have access to either a gravel or tarred road. The gravel roads are maintained according to the Work Schedule of the Department of Infrastructure and Technical Services and also immediately after a rainstorm. The tarred roads are maintained annually from the Operating maintenance Vote. The quality and standards of our roads are of good and acceptable standards.

C. ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AS PER KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS IN ROAD MAINTENANCE SERVICES

	Indicator name	Total number of household/customer expected to benefit	Estimated backlogs (actual numbers)	Target set for the f. year under review (Actual numbers)	Number of HH/customer reached during the FY	Percentage of achievement during the year
1	Percentage of households without access to gravel or graded roads	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-
2	Percentage of road infrastructure requiring upgrade	40 %	40 %	7	7	100 %
3	Percentage of planned new road infrastructure actually constructed	3 660	40 %	7	7	100 %
4	Percentage of capital budget reserved for road upgrading and maintenance effectively used.	%	40 %	7	7	100 %

D. MAJOR CHALLENGES IN ROAD MAINTENANCE SERVICES AND REMEDIAL ACTIONS

- the tarring of all remaining streets in the urban developed areas;
- due to our revenue base, the Municipality is unable to address the backlog. Financial assistance is needed from the Department of Roads and Transport for to address the backlog. The estimated cost is R143 000 000,00;
- regarding the storm water backlog, increased MIG allocations are needed. The estimated cost for to address the backlog fully is R45 000 000,00;
- funding is also needed for to maintain and reseal our roads on a regular basis. The estimated cost R7 618 000,00;
- that more attention be paid to the condition of the rural roads by the Department of Roads and Transport as well as SANRAL; and
- that the Department of Roads and Transport be requested to install paving in all the roads in the newly developed residential areas.

2.5 WASTE MANAGEMENT

A. WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES DELIVERY STRATEGY AND MAIN ROLE-PLAYERS

- The municipality has a fully integrated waste management service; executed by the Departments Community Services, and Technical and Infrastructure Services.
- Refuse is collected two days per week in most of the areas, except in other areas where it services with one removal per week. In all businesses, refuse is removed two to three times a week.
- The Department of Technical and Infrastructure Services is responsible for managing the landfill sites, together with the Community Services Department, that includes the digging of trenches/cells; compacting the waste and replacing the overburden and topical once a trench has been filled.

B. LEVEL AND STANDARDS IN WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

A regular waste removal service is provided to all households, businesses, schools and other institutions within the major towns of the Municipal area. This service can be seen as access to a high quality standard of waste management service. The municipality at the moment does not provide a waste removal service to the farms in the municipal area as the extent of the area and the remote locations of farms will not make this economical feasible. Thus this area can be seen as having a zero or low quality standard of waste management service.

C. ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AS PER KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS IN WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

	Indicator name	Total number of household/customer expected to benefit	Estimated backlogs (actual numbers)	Target set for the f. year under review	Number of HH/customer reached	Percentage of achievement during the year
1	Percentage of households with access to refuse removal services	10465	Nil	Nil	10465	100 %

D. MAJOR CHALLENGES IN WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES AND REMEDIAL ACTIONS

- to speed up the relocation of the present dumping site by putting pressure on the Department of Economic Development and Economic Affairs for the finalisation of the Environmental Impact Assessment; the issuing of the Record Decision and the licence/permit.
- to adequately upgrade and compact new solid waste disposal sites and transfer stations to fulfil the needs of the communities;
- to continue supplying refuse bins to low income households through adequate budgeting during each financial year;
- to rehabilitate the Nieu-Bethesda waste disposal site - developing a process plan for 5 years until 2012 with the assistance and approval of the Department of Economic Development and Environmental Affairs; and
- in some households there is no co-operation regarding the refuse removal service provided and this results in illegal dumping. Ward Councillors and Ward Committees must educate the residents in the Wards to keep the areas clean.

2.6 HOUSING & TOWN PLANNING

A. HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING SERVICES DELIVERY STRATEGY AND MAIN ROLE-PLAYERS.

The Department of Human Settlements, the Developer in housing service delivery and our institution assist in the implementation of an approved project. The Housing Sector Plan was developed by Metroplan Consultants and approved by Council. An amount of R3 million from the Housing Development Fund was utilised for to revamp and reconstruct fallen houses. The project was successfully completed in December 2008. The National Housing Department approved 242 applications for the in-fill erven. Due to technical and logistical the project is not yet completed. The issue of the semi-detached houses in UMasizakhe must be addressed as a priority.

The main role-players are the National Department of Human Settlements; the Provincial Departments of Human Settlements and Local Government and Traditional Affairs; the Municipality; appointed Consultants; the Social Compact Committees and Ward Committees; as well as the Land Surveyor.

The Town Planning function has been outsourced to Urban Dynamics Consultants (Port Elizabeth) due to the lack of capacity in our institution. Quarterly meetings are being held with all the relevant role-players. In the meetings the following are discussed; encroachments, resurveying, funding, rezoning; sub-divisions; consolidations as well as public open spaces.

B. LEVEL AND STANDARDS IN HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING SERVICES

The levels of houses are categorised into RDP houses; private property developments and other related building applications. The standards are enforced and controlled through the National Building Regulations; Provincial Ordinance of 1985; Housing Act; Municipal Systems Act and the Municipal by-laws.

C. ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AS PER DAY KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS IN HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING SERVICES

	Indicator name	Total number of household/customer expected to benefit	Estimated backlogs (Actual numbers)	Target set for the f. year under review	Number of HH/customer reached	Percentage of achievement during the year
1	Percentage of households living in informal settlements	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 %
2	Percentage of informal settlements that have been provided with basic services	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 %
3	Percentage of households in formal housing that conforms to the minimum building standards for residential houses	100 %	0 %	100 %	100 %	100 %